Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method for adjusting a focus bias in an optical disc drive, comprising the steps of:

rotationally driving an optical disc in a state that only a focus servo is engaged without engaging a tracking servo;

driving an actuator of an optical pick-up so that a laser beam projected from the optical pick-up is moved oscillatingly in a tracking direction, thereby intentionally creating a pseudo state resembling a state in which the tracking servo ~~is being~~ seems to be actually engaged so as to obtain ~~an~~ a first HF signal in such a state from data on-track positions of the optical disc in the tracking direction;

passing the thus obtained first HF signal into a peak/bottom holding circuit to obtain a second HF signal which apparently looks like a signal obtained only from data of all the on-track positions of the optical disc;

adding a focus bias to the thus obtained second HF signal ~~to vary a focus bias value~~ so that the amplitude of the second HF signal is increased or decreased; and

determining an optimum focus bias at which the largest amplitude of the second HF signal is obtained.

2. (original) The method for adjusting a focus bias in an optical disc drive as claimed in claim 1, wherein the driving of the actuator is carried out by supplying an actuator drive control signal to a tracking actuator of the optical pick-up in a state that tracking servo is not engaged.

3. (original) The method for adjusting a focus bias in an optical disc drive as claimed in claim 1, wherein the actuator drive control signal includes a signal which applies a drive voltage in the form of a pulse wave or a sinusoidal wave to the tracking actuator.

4. (canceled)

5. (original) The method for adjusting a focus bias in an optical disc drive as claimed in claim 1, wherein the adjustment of the focus bias is carried out every time upon an optical disc is loaded into the optical disc drive.

6. (original) An optical disc drive equipped with a circuit by which the method described in any one of claims 1 to 5 can be implemented.

7. (currently amended) A method for adjusting a focus bias in an optical disc drive, comprising the steps of:

rotationally driving an optical disc in a state that only a focus servo is engaged without engaging a tracking servo;

driving an actuator of an optical pick-up so that a laser beam projected from the optical pick-up is moved oscillatingly in a tracking direction, whereby intentionally creating a pseudo state resembling a state in which the tracking servo ~~is being~~ seems to be actually engaged, to thereby obtain ~~an~~ a first HF signal in such a state from data on-track positions of the optical disc in the tracking direction;

passing the thus obtained first HF signal into a peak/bottom holding circuit to obtain a second HF signal which apparently looks like a signal obtained only from data of all the on-track positions of the optical disc;

adding a focus bias to the thus obtained second HF signal ~~to vary a focus bias value~~ so that the amplitude of the second HF signal is increased or decreased; and

determining an optimum focus bias at which the largest amplitude of the second HF signal is obtained;

wherein the driving of the actuator is carried out by supplying an actuator drive control signal to a tracking actuator of the optical pick-up in a state that tracking servo is not engaged, and wherein the actuator drive control signal includes a signal which applies a drive voltage in the form of a pulse wave or a sinusoidal wave to the tracking actuator.

8. (new) The method for adjusting a focus bias in an optical disc drive as claimed in claim 1, wherein determining an optimum focus bias at which the largest amplitude of the second HF signal is obtained is carried out within a range of the focus bias based on which a focus servo can be engaged.

9. (new) The method for adjusting a focus bias in an optical disc drive as claimed in claim 1, wherein determining an optimum focus bias at which the largest amplitude of the second HF signal is obtained is carried out without comparison with a reference value.